

BUTOMA, B.Ye.---(continued) Card 2.

6. Brigada kommunisticheskogo truda Baltiyskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. S. Ordzhonikidze (for Smirnov). 7. Glavnyy inzhener Admiral'tey-skogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda, Leningrad (for Pirogov). 8. Glavnyy inzhener sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Fedorov). 9. Nachal'nik elektrodnoy tsekh Sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Golyashkin). 10. Nachal'nik tsekh kommunisticheskogo truda sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Kuz'min). 11. Malyarnyy tsekh sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. A.A. Zhdanova (for Akul'nichev). 12. Glavnyy inzhener Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Gorbenko). 13. Nikolayevskiy sudostroitel'nyy zavod im. I.I. Nosenko (for Bystrevskiy, Us, Ustinov, Finogenova). 14. Slesarno-sbornaya brigada Nikolayevskogo sudostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.I. Nosenko (for Stepanov). 15. Zamestitel'nachal'nika konstruktorskogo byuro sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Lerner). 16. Glavnyy konstruktor konstruktorskogo byuro sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Alekseyev). 17. Sudostroitel'nyy zavod "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Sivukhin). 18. Direktor sudostroitel'nogo zavoda "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for Ostaf'yev). 19. Sekretar' partkoma TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Trofimov). (Continued on next card)

BUTOMA, B.Ye.--(continued) Card 3.

20. Predsedatel' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo otдела sudostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Moiseyev). 21. Glavnyye inzhnery Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Golubev, Andryutin).
22. Glavnyy konstruktor Konstruktorskogo byuro (for Mogilevich).
23. Nachal'nik Tsentral'nogo tekhniko-konstruktorskogo byuro (for Andriyevskiy).
24. Zamestitel' direktora Leningradskogo korablistroitel'nogo instituta po uchebnoy chasti (for Matskevich).  
(Shipbuilding)

L 4247-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EMP(1)/EPA(w)-2/EMP(b) GW/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5018467

UR/0115/65/000/005/0041/0046

681.2.089.6:534.321.8

41  
40  
B

AUTHOR: Golenkov, A. N.

TITLE: Absolute calibration of infrasonic-pressure receivers in an air-water resonator with a hydrostatic excitation

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: ocean acoustics, oceanographic instrument

12.55

12.55

ABSTRACT: Calibration of special infrasonic receivers used in ocean dynamic-noise studies at frequencies of 0.01-1 cps is considered. Theoretical fundamentals of the calibration derived from various published sources are set forth. An experimental calibrating outfit (see Enclosure 1) was built and tested. The receiver R being calibrated is rigidly fastened to stationary measuring chamber K filled with water. A slanted tubing T connects the chamber — through a rubber hose — with an open cylindrical vessel OV; the latter is vibrated vertically by a

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L 4247-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018467

cam mechanism CM; vibration amplitude, 2 cm. The calibrating-outfit error was evaluated by many calibrations of piezo-ceramic infrasonic receivers. The outfit sensitivity fell off at frequencies below 0.05 cps. Most measurements can be made with a mean-square error of 0.3 db. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 19 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES, GP

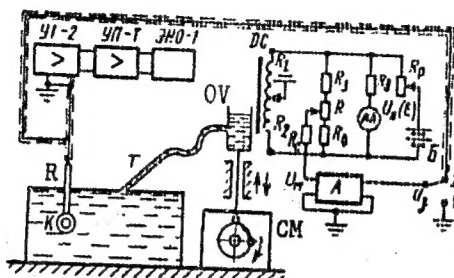
NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 4247-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5018467

ENCLOSURE: 01



An experimental outfit for calibration  
of infrasonic-pressure receivers

BVR  
Card. 3/3

24(1)

AUTHOR: Golenkov, A. K.

SPN 41-1-4-35-33

TITLE: Calibrating Infrasound Hydrophones by the Reciprocity Method in a Small Water-Filled Chamber

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 8, pp 47-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper an experimental device is described for calibrating infrasound piezoelectric hydrophones by the reciprocity method, which was developed at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy -VNIIFTRI- (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physical Engineering and Radio Engineering Measurements). In the VNIIFTRI device, the resonance method was used for determining the dynamic flexibility of the system. The author first describes the resonance method for determining the reciprocity parameter of the system, based on the Lagrange considerations of A. V. Kuznetseva [Ref 5]. The author mentions in this connection the hydro-acoustic pressure method which was developed by L. D. Brodskiy at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-

Card 1/3

Calibrating Infrasound Hydrophones by the Reciprocity Method in  
a Small Water-Filled Chamber

SOV 15-54-4-25.13

legii imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva -/MIIM- (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev). In the device for calibrating hydrophones by the reciprocity method a water-air resonator was used, analogously to the definition given by V. I. Sorokin in Ref 4,7. The author describes the device for calibrating hydrophones in detail, as shown in Figure 2. He also provides an estimation of the accuracy of the infrasound hydrophone calibration. Using the aforementioned device, several hydrophones were calibrated. In Figure 3, a comparison is made between the calibration results of a piezoelectric hydrophone, once according to the method described by the author and once according to the hydro-acoustic press method. The graphs show a coincidence of two independent methods in the range of 5-120 cps, which is the frequency range of the hydro-acoustic press. Using the device described by the author, hydrophones may be calibrated at frequencies considerably higher than 120 cps. When calibrating hydro-

Card 2/3

SOV/115-59-2-25/33  
Calibrating Ultrasonic Hydrophones by the Reciprocity Method in  
a Small Water-Filled Chamber

phones at frequencies of up to 400 cps a constant  
sensitivity was obtained. The work was performed  
under the guidance of I. G. Baskov. There are 1 dia-  
gram, 2 graphs and 4 references, 2 of which are Ame-  
rican and 2 Soviet.

Card 3/3



31730

S/589/60/000/045/003/003  
E195/E485

24,1300 (1144)

AUTHORS: Golenkov, A.N., Rusakov, I.G.

TITLE: Optimal conditions in Rayleigh discs for measurement of sound intensity in water

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy institutov Komiteta. no.45 (105). Moscow, 1960. Akusticheskiye i gidroakusticheskiye izmereniya. 63-72

TEXT: One of the problems encountered in Rayleigh discs which has not yet been successfully resolved is the question of disc sensitivity. The solution to this problem is connected with the theoretical correction for the disc displacement by particles of the medium. A correction devised by L.V.King (Ref.3: Proc. Roy. Soc. 153, 17-40 1935) gives conditions for optimum disc sensitivity when  $\rho_0 a / \rho_1 t = 0.62$ , where  $\rho_0$  and  $\rho_1$  are densities of the medium and disc material respectively,  $a$  is disc radius and  $t$  disc thickness. This correction has not been confirmed by experimental data. A more successful improvement has been made by A.B.Wood (Ref.5: Proc. Phys. Soc. 47, 779-793, 1935). In the present paper, the authors try to define disc sensitivity

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Optimal conditions in Rayleigh ...

S/589/60/000/045/003/003  
E195/E485

more precisely. The established formula for the angle of rotation  $\phi$  (expressed in terms of torsional constant  $D$ ) is combined with Wood's correction to obtain an expression for disc sensitivity  $\Psi$  (where  $\Psi = \phi/v^2$ )

$$\Psi = \frac{4}{3} \rho_0 \frac{a^3}{D} \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1}}{1 - \frac{4}{3\pi} x} \right]^2 \quad (2)$$

where  $x = \rho_0 a / \rho_1 t$ . The torsional constant  $D$  is then related with the period of torsional vibrations of the disc  $T$ .

$$D = \frac{4\pi^2}{T^2} \rho_0 a^5 \left( \frac{16}{45} + \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{\delta^2}{4\pi^2} \right) \quad (3)$$

the term in the last bracket can be neglected in view of the relative insignificance of the logarithmic decrement  $\delta$ . The author now formulates a new approach to the problem of disc design. Previously it was assumed that for all optimal discs of Card 2/5

31750  
S/589/00/000/045/003/007  
E195/E385

Optimal conditions in Rayleigh ...

of varying sizes and materials it would be always possible to find a thread of the desired elasticity. The new method relies on selecting a thread with a known value of  $B$  and then, taking into account the period of oscillations in water, determine the disc dimensions for maximum sensitivity. The new conditions for optimizing occur when  $\rho_0 a / \rho_1 t = 0.7$  or  $t/a = 1.45(\rho_0 / \rho_1)$ . In practice, to satisfy the above condition for discs made from platinum  $t/a \approx 1/15$ , whilst for lighter materials  $t/a > 1/15$ . It is however well known that if the deviation from theory is not to exceed 2%,  $t/a \leq 1/15$ . Thus the new expression signifies that optimal discs for use in water, can be made only from platinum. It is now suggested that it may be expedient to assume  $t/a = 1/15$  for all materials and obtain results which, although not strictly optimal, are none-the-less optimal from practical point of view. The authors carried out a series of experiments, using different materials, densities, periods and torsional constants, with the purpose of obtaining the greatest sensitivity. In the process of these tests, the authors showed that the value for the ratio of hydrodynamic moment of inertia to the moment of inertia of the disc relative to the suspension thread ( $J_0/J_2$ ) differs from

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Optimal conditions in Rayleigh

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S/589/60/060/015/007/005  
E195/E485

theoretical value five times. These experimental results necessitated a re-valuation of optimal value of parameter  $\rho_{ca}/\rho_{lt}$ , which now would be equal to 0.47. In this case, even for platinum discs the possibility of satisfying the theoretical optimum would be possible only for  $t/a > 1/15$ . One cannot, therefore, make optimal discs without exceeding a 2% error from theoretical conditions. This confirms the advantages of results based on condition of  $t/a = 1/15$ . In Table 4, the changes in sensitivity which can be obtained by varying different factors are shown. By far the most critical of these is the period of oscillation. The influence of disc density becomes significant for materials lighter than copper. On the whole, the article proves that by adding the relatively small influences of individual factors it is possible to increase considerably the sensitivity of Rayleigh discs. There are 1 figure, 3 tables and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc, 1 Russian translation from non-Soviet-bloc publication and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English language publications are quoted in the text.

Card 1/5

S/589/62/000/061/003/005

A061/A126

AUTHOR: Golenkov, A.N.

TITLE: The calibration of infrasonic hydrophones by an electrodynamic compensation method

SOURCE: USSR. Komitet Standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov. Trudy Institutov Komiteta. No. 61 (121). 1962. Issledovaniya v oblasti akusticheskikh i gidroakusticheskikh izmereniy. 47 - 57

TEXT: The calibration instrument developed at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio Engineering Measurements) is based on suggestions made by J.W. Trott and E.W. Lide (Two-projector null method for calibration of hydrophones at low audio and infrasonic frequencies. J. Acoust. Soc. America, 27, 5, 1955). The sound pressure in this device depends on an electrodynamic force which makes up for the acoustic deflection of the membrane of the electrodynamic transducer. The membrane deflection is recorded photoelectrically and, at the same time, the elec-

Card 1/2

The calibration of infrasonic hydrophones by ...

S/569/62/000/061/003/005  
AC61/A126

hydrodynamic force required for compensating the deflection is controlled by the photoelectric appliance. The experimental setup consists of series-produced parts. Experimental results show that the measurement error of calibration is within usual limits ( $< 0.5$  db). There are 6 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March, 1961

Card 2/2

GOLENKOV, A.N.; RUSAKOV, I.G.

Short method for calibrating hydrophones in a pipe-resonator  
using a reciprocity technique. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer.  
i izm. prib. no.61:58-63 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Sound—Apparatus)  
(Underwater acoustics)

GOLENKOV, A.N.

Calibration of hydrophones by the electrostatic method with  
resonance amplification in a pipe with water. Izv. tekhn.  
no. 11-12 3 163. (MIRA 17:1)



GOLINKO, A.N.

A specific requirement for piezoelectric infrasonic receivers  
for water. Study inst. Rom. stand., ser i am, prio. no. 73:  
20-12-163. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy mashinostroyatel'skiy institut fiziko-  
tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh nauchnykh issledovaniy.

JOINTLY, F.I.R. CASE, ...

The ... of ... from the submarine  
... to ... from stand., mer ...  
no. ... (MIRA 17:6)

... ...  
... ..

1. The following information was obtained from the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., on the subject of the above captioned case:

ACC NR: AP7000372

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0162/0162

INVENTOR: Golenkov, A. N.; Pavlov, L. Ye.

ORG: none

CLASS: Device for sound pressure measurement in fluids. Class 74, No. 186865  
[announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and  
Radiotechnical Measurements (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-  
tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy)]

CLASS: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraboty, tovarnyye znaki, No. 22, 1960, 162

TYPE CARD: piezoelectric transducer, acoustic measurement, interferometer sound  
equipment

The device is used for the measurement of the sound pressure of the  
pressure in fluids. The device includes a piezoelectric transducer, a sensor of 1 mm.  
indicator, a power supply, and a measuring instrument. The indicator and frequency-  
measuring device are suspended in a container of piezoelectric material and  
forms the envelope of the device. The piezoelectric sensor is placed inside the  
envelope and the space between them filled with hard acoustic material. Orig. No.  
has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 17, 22/ DATA: 100105/ AND P-R-3: 5109

Card 1/1

ISS: 041.943

(N)

L 4003-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024436

UR/0286/65/000/015/0156/0156

AUTHORS: Golenkov, A. P.; Pavlov, L. Ye.

TITLE: Calibration method for infrasonic hydrophones. Class 74, No. 173640

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 156

TOPIC TAGS: pressure transducer, infrasonic vibration

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a calibration method for infrasonic hydrophones by changing the hydrostatic pressure in a liquid. To increase the accuracy and to widen the range of measurements toward high frequencies, the hydrophone is rigidly braced in the cavity of an air-water resonator. Vertical oscillations of the medium are produced in the neck of the resonator. The hydrophone sensitivity, as a ratio of output voltage to the sound pressure acting on the hydrophone input, is determined according to the amplitude of the free surface of the liquid. To exclude the effect of bulk inertial forces in the medium, the level of the free surface of the oscillating liquid in the neck of the resonator is matched to the functional dependence of the measured output voltages of a hydrophone which has the same sensitivity at two frequencies with arbitrary meniscus level and frequency of the first resonance of the air-water resonator.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.932 654.91/.92

L 4003-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024436

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh  
i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of  
Physical and Radio Technical Measurements)

SUBMITTED: 03Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

*Miller*  
Card 2/2

L 19364-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021005

UR/0203/65/005/004/0757/0759  
523.165:523.877

AUTHORS: Charakhch'yan, A. N.; Golenkov, A. Ye.; Charakhch'yan, T. N.

TITLE: Irruptions in the stratosphere of particles of the Van Allen belt

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 757-759

TOPIC TAGS: stratosphere, ionosphere, Van Allen belt, flare, radio emission, bremsstrahlung

ABSTRACT: Several extraordinary surges in total ionized radiation in the stratosphere were recorded between January and April 1964 over Murmansk. These were not recorded at Antarctic stations, however. It seems most likely that the excessive radiation in the stratosphere was due to the Van Allen belt. Because of greater excitation, particles originating in the belt penetrated into the upper atmosphere and reached heights of about 15 km. Measurements on four different days are described in the text. A comparison of the measurements with geophysical phenomena shows that the occasions of excessive radiation in the stratosphere correlate with the K indices of geomagnetic activity with high ionospheric disturbances. For the auroral zones they correlate with the

Card 1/2

L 19364-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021005

2

absorption of radio waves in the F2 layer of the ionosphere. No chromospheric flares or radio emission bursts were recorded for the sun during the investigated period. It is calculated that electrons penetrating the Van Allen belt are absorbed in the upper atmosphere, chiefly at pressures of  $< 1 \text{ g/cm}^2$ , and they yield bremsstrahlung photons, the penetrating capacity of which, depending on energy, is tens and hundreds of times that of the electrons. As a first approximation, primary radiation is due to photons forming in the upper atmosphere, and the effective energy of the photons may be found from experimental curves showing the radiation absorption in the stratosphere. Data for six measurements are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva, AN SSSR (Physical Institute, AN SSSR); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Institut yadernoy fiziki (Moscow State University, Institute of Nuclear Physics)

SUBMITTED: 24Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 BG



GOLENKOV, F., inzh.-sudovoditel'

"Radar stations in harbors" by V.I. Shchegolev. Reviewed by  
F. Golenkov. Mor.flot 22 no.1:46-47 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nachal'nik elektroradionavigatsionnoy kamery Azovskogo  
upravleniya.

(Harbors)  
(Radar in navigation)  
(Shchegolev, V.I.)

GOLENKOV, M.N.

Production and territorial structure, and economic relations  
between the industry of the city of Lodz and Lodz Province. Vest.  
Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.4:34-40 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Odesskiy kreditno-ekonomicheskii institut.  
(Lodz Province--Industries) (Lodz Province--Commerce)

GOLENKOV, P. (Nesvizh, Minskoy oblasti); VIKITIN, V.; HALIMOVA, Ye.,  
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUPLEN, A., agronom; PLATONOVA,  
Ye., agronom; YEGOROVA, L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NEZHEBENKO,  
N., kand. biolog. nauk

From the practices in the use of poisonous chemicals. Tashch.  
rast. ot vred. i bol. IC no. 5:25-27 '65. (MIRA 1965)

1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya kashchinskoy vutsel'skoy  
instituta kartofelnogo khozyaystva (for Yegorova). 2. Toksikolo-  
gicheskaya laboratoriya vostochnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta zashchity rasteniy pri Vsesoyuznom nauchno-issledova-  
tel'skom institute sel'sk. khoz. i lesn. khoz. (for Nezhbenko).

GOLEKOV, V., inzh.

Legalizing efficiency suggestions. Izobr. i rats. no.11:42-43 N  
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy sovet Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i  
ratsionalizatorov.

(Technological innovations)

GOLENKOV, V. F.

MD The temporary effect of high temperature yellowing by gradual drying on the carotene of carrots. V. F. Golentkov. Trudy Grolnensk. Sel'skokhoz. Inst. 1954, No. 1, 182-4; Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 27/14. Carrots heated up to 30° for 8 hrs. lost 35-38% of the carotene. Raising the temp. to 125° for 5 min. followed by 60° for 8 hrs. reduced the carotene content only by 21.5%, but prolonged heating to 26° rapidly destroyed the carotene. B. B. Levine

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Gr ins.

11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1957, 63097

Author : Golovkov, V. P.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of  
Grain and Grain Products.

Title : The Glutinous Complex in Myl.

Orig Pub : Soobshch. i ref. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zerna i  
produktov yuzhno perelabchi, 1957, No 4, 19-20

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1



OZHIMKOV, G., inzh.; GOLENKOV, V., inzh.

Unfortunate blunder. "Rights of inventors and efficiency promoters" by V.Ionas, A.Kliuev, A.Marvin. Izobr.i rats. no.7:52-53 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy sovets Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov.

(Patent laws and legislation) (Ionas, V.)

(Kliuev, A.) (Marvin, A.)



GOLEKOV, V. P. Cand Biol Sci -- "Study of rye albumins in connection with conditions of formation of rye gluten." Mos, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Technological Inst of Food Industry), (KL, 4-61, 191)

-124-

GOLENKOV, V.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Amino acid composition of rye proteins. Trudy VNIIZ no.38:201-  
211 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna.  
(Amino acids) (Rye)

JOHNSTON, T. L.

Chief, ... and ... of the ...  
Bureau, ... of the ...

To ... of the ...  
production of ...

GOLENKOV, V.F.; BRATUKHIN, A.P.; ZHITKOVA, T.Ye.

Chem. composition of high-quality rye grain products.  
Izvest. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.4:364-372 1981, 1:1,  
(1981:18,11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i  
produktov yego pererabotki.

L'VOV, S.V.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KOSTYUK, N.G.; STARKOV, A.V.; GOLENKOVA,  
I.B.; KUSKOVA, N.B.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.

Continuous method of preparation of isovaleric acid from isoamyl  
alcohol by a catalytic reaction. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:700-  
701 Mr 62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Isovaleric acid) (Isopentyl alcohol)

MASACHUTOV, E.M.; BEPG, G.A.; PISOV, B.Ya.; KOLAROV, D.I.; GOLENKOVA, M.V.;  
KULNICH, G.M.; SKURDINA, L.Ya.

Using gases of hydroforming processes. Trudy BashNI NF  
no.6:6-10 1963.

Using hydroforming to purify a hydroforming product of  
catalytic reaction. (MIRA 17:5)  
no.10:10-14

DIKENSHEYN, G.Kh.; KUTUZOVA, V.V.; MASHENKOV, K.K.; BABAYEV, A.G.;  
POL'STER, L.A.; YUFEREV, R.F.; SHISHOVA, A.I.; BAREYEV,  
R.A.; MAKAROVA, L.N.; MURADOV, K.; IYANOVSKAYA, I.A.;  
SEMOV, V.N.; SIROTINA, Ye.A.; TURKINA, I.S.; FEL'DMAN,  
S.L.; KHON, A.V.; KUNITSKAYA, T.N.; GOLENKOVA, N.F.;  
ROSHINA, V.M.; FARTUKOV, M.M.; SECHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.;  
ALTAYIVA, N.V.; SYKADOROV, V.A.; KOTOVA, E.S.; SMIRNOV,  
L.M.; IERAGINOV, M.S.; KRAVCHENKO, P.F.; MARKOVA, L.F.;  
ROZYIYEVA, T.R.; UZAKOV, C.; SLAVIN, P.S.; MIKIINA, Ye.A.;  
MILOGRADOVA, E.V.; BARTASHEVICH, O.V.; STAROBINETS, I.S.;  
KARINOV, A.K.

[Splicing of the wires of overhead power transmission lines]  
Soedinenie provodov vozdukhnykh liniy elektropereдачи. Mo-  
skva, Energiia, 1964. 69 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera,  
no.132) (MIRA 17:9)

ARKHIPOV, A.Ya.; ALTAYEVA, N.V.; BAYBULATOVA, Z.K.; VISKOVSKIY, Yu.A.;  
GOLFNKOVA, N.P.; KRAYCHENKO, M.F.; KUPRIN, P.N.; LEVIN, A.I.;  
POL'STER, L.A.; SEMOV, V.N.; SYRNEV, I.P.; USEKO, K.A.;  
SHCLOKHOV, V.V.; Primalni uchastiye: RODIONOVA, M.K.; CHEL'TSOV,  
Yu.G.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.Ya., kand. geograf. nauk, nauchnyy red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of the south of the U.S.S.R.;  
Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf) region (eastern part of the Middle Caspian  
oil- and gas-bearing basin).] Geologiya i neftegazonosnost' iuga  
SSSR; Prikarabozaz'e (vostochnaya chast' Srednekaspiiskogo nefte-  
gazonosnogo basseina). Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 300 p. (Trudy  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii geologicheskikh kriteriyev  
otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti no.12).



ZAIRA, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEABAN, A.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
GOLENKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Large ceramic elements based on a thermal mortar. Stroi.  
mat. 8 no.5:18 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Brick walls) (Mortar)

GORIN, A.A.; OSMACHKIN, B.P.; GOLENOK, L.S., inzh. po avtomatizatsii;  
KOVALEV, G.I.; KROBOTOV, V.E.

isotopes in the service of miners. Ugol' Ukr. 1965, No. 12: 14-16  
p. 165. (MIW 19:1)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora Donetskoy bazovoy  
izotopnoy laboratorii (for Gorin). 2. Nachal'nika uchastka  
izotopov Luganskogo montazhno-naladochnogo upravleniya (for  
Osmachkin). 3. Shakhtoupravleniye "Dutovka" trasta "Makymovskiy"  
(for Golenok). 4. Glavnyy inzh. laboratorii "Isotop" pri  
Luganskom montazhno-naladochnom upravlenii (for Krobotov).

GOLENISEIN, PETYA

KRIVCHENKOVA, Lyusya; TYURINA, Lara; KOSTIKOVA, Lida; KOSAREVA, Lida;  
RUMYANTSEV, Andryusha; CHIZHIKOVA, Lida; GOLENISEIN, Petya

Blooming gladioli in May. IUn. nat. no.5:11 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Shkola No.538, Moskva.

(Gladiolus)

GOLEISHIY, K. G.

37461. Intravennoye primeneniye salitsilovoy soderzhatki pri konvulziyakh u losyadey.  
"Uchen. zapiski vitez. i in-ta. t. IX, 1949, s. 77-80.--Bibliogr.: 3. nazv.

SO: Letopis' zhurnal'nykh Statey, vol. 7, 1949.

GOLENSKIY, K. G.

5349. Influence of painful stimuli on the cardiovascular system and some chemical and physiological properties of the blood of the horse. F. In: Berenstein, K. G. Golenskiy, K. G. Gavrilov, and A. I. Gushko. *Uchenye Zapiski*, vol. 12, 1954, 13, 118-121. Ref. 24. *Izv. Akad. Nauk*, No. 74928. Horses were subjected to painful stimulation by repeated gentle pinches in the region of the head, withers, foreleg, and skin. In 3 animals the painful stimulation consisted of castration without an anesthetic. Before the application of the stimulus and at 15, 30 min., 3 and 24 hr. after it the blood was investigated. In some experiments the e.c.g. was also recorded 15-30 and 30 min. after the painful stimulation. On the application of the painful stimulus to the horse there was an increase in the pulse and respiration rates. In some animals a marked increase of sweating was seen. These phenomena disappeared 30-45 min. after the painful stimulation. (Reprints)

GOLEN-TETER, Maria

Acute appendicitis in newborn and older infants, Polski przegl.  
chir. 32 no.10:1001-1008 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej A.M. oraz z Oddziału Chirurgii  
Dziecięcej M. Szpitala im L. Rydygiera we Wrocławiu Kierownik:  
dr A. Michejda.

(APPENDICITIS in inf & child) (INFANT NEWBORN dis)

S/181/62/004/011/044/049  
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Leonidova, G. G., Polandov, I. N., and Golentovskaya, I. P.

TITLE: Effect of hydrostatic head on the temperature of phase transition in triglycine sulfate

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 11, 1962, 3337-3340

TEXT: Triglycine sulfate  $[(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH})_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4]$  is a ferroelectric substance pertaining to the space group  $P2_1$  which goes over into the space group  $P2_1/m$  on transition into the paraelectric state. To check the linear rise of the Curie temperature with pressure, the authors subjected little single crystals to pressures of up to  $5000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  at temperatures between  $+49$  and  $+65^\circ\text{C}$  (constancy  $\pm 0.02$  degrees). The capacity of the crystals was measured as a function of pressure at constant temperature. The inversion points of the dielectric constant at different temperatures, determined from the capacities, were used to plot the curve of Curie temperature versus pressure. The curve is linear up to pressures of  $3350 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ . Thereafter it tends to saturation. Up to  $2500 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  the

Card 1/2

Effect of hydrostatic head ...

Š/181/62/004/011/044/049  
B108/B186

present results agree with those of F. Jona and G. Shirane (Phys. Rev., 117, 1, 139, 1960). There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-pressure Physics AS USSR); Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962.

Card 2/2



RIGALITY, 1/10/1944, 1/10/1944

system of *Rigal* (1/10/1944) (1/10/1944)  
addressed to the *Rigal* (1/10/1944) (1/10/1944)

MISHARIN, A.P.; FILENIUS, V.A.; TEREKHOVA, A.L.; GHOTSKIY M.R.;  
GOLENYAK, L.L.

Remote results of intratonsillar method of therapy of  
chronic tonsillitis and of atrophic rhinopharyngolaryngitis.  
Vest. otorinol., Moskva 15 no 5:48-52. Sept-Oct 1953.  
(CDL 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Misharin. 2. Of the  
Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose  
(Director --Prof. I.M. Krukover), Irkutsk Medical  
Institute.

DPAK, Juliusz, DRAKOWA, Danuta, GOLEN TETER, Maria

A case of perforated intestinal cyst in a child. *Pediat. Pol.*  
39 no.7:845-847 Je '64.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. Z. Jezioro) i z I Kliniki Pediatricznej Akademii  
Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr med. T.  
Nowakowski).

1. GOLENYAYEV, A. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. wheat
7. Leading scientific practices in growing spring wheat, Sov. agron.,  
11, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. April, 1953. Incl.

CONFIDENTIAL, A. 1.

1. The purpose of this document is to provide information on the  
development of a new type of computer system. The system is designed  
to be used in a variety of applications, including data processing,  
communication, and control systems. The degree of complexity of the  
system is determined by the requirements of the user.

2. The system is designed to be used in a variety of applications,  
including data processing, communication, and control systems.

ACC NR:AR6019860

SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/06/000/001/V012/V012

AUTHOR: Goleshchikhin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Experience in the technical operation and repair of the 5M D50 engine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 1V74

REF SOURCE: Proizv.-tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR, no. 3 (47), 1965, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, internal combustion engine, engine component, engine crankshaft, engine cylinder, engine piston, engine reliability, mechanical engineering, marine engine, cargo ship

ABSTRACT: Since cargo motorships of Project No. 276 began operation, middle repair of engines has been carried out at the end of 7000-7500 hours the first time, and at the end of 14000-16000 hours the second time. The two upper piston rings are replaced every 2000-2500 hours. The lower compression and oil scraper rings are replaced every 4000-4500 hours. A table showing cylinder liner wear is included. Piston wear at the end of 14000-16000 hours is slight as compared with cylinder liner wear. Wrist pin wear at the end of 7500-8000 hours was not in excess of 0.05 mm. Rebuilding the crankshaft after 16000 hours was not required, and not one engine needed this type of work after 10 years of operation. At 7500 hours the main and

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.431.74.007.57

ACC NR: AR6019860

crank bearing oil gaps had increased from 0.09 to 0.18-0.2 mm. Ellipticity and specific wear of crank pins was 0.006 mm/100 hours. Engine life is 17000-20000 hours. 3 tables. S. Korzh. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 21,13

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6019866 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0396/66/000/001/VO13/VO13

AUTHOR: Storozhev, V. N.; Goleshchikhin, Yu. I.; Kolesnikova, K. P.

TITLE: Continuous use of lubricating oil in the M-50 engine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 1V87

REF SOURCE: Proizv.-tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-va rechn. flota RSFSR, no. 3 (47), 1965, 28-30

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, marine engine, engine reliability, lubricating oil, propulsion research facility

ABSTRACT: Experiments in the operation of the M-50 engine without changing the lubricating oil were conducted by the NIIVT [Novosibirsk Institute for Water Transportation Engineers]. MS-20 lubricating oil with additive TsIATIM-339 and fuel LS GOST 4749-49, was used. A table containing the comparative results of M-50 operation in the 1964 season is presented. Oil consumption is considerably lower when no oil change is made. No alkalis or water-soluble acids were found in the samples taken. Engines with the same remaining engine life were checked, with and without oil change, and it was shown that the degree of clogging in the oil bypasses with low temperature deposits of the products of oxidization polymerization was the same. There was no observed variation in the operation of the engines. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 21,11

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.431.74:621.692.096.1



ACC NR: AR6019857

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/001/V007/V007

AUTHOR: Goleshikhin, Yu. I.

TITLE: Crew experience in the operation of the motorship Raketa-29

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 1V36

REF SOURCE: Proizv.-tekhn. sb. Tekhn. upr. M-vn rechn. flota RSPSR, no. 3 (47), 1965, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: inland waterway transportation, hydrofoil, diesel engine, internal combustion engine, economics

ABSTRACT: The 1964 cost per 1000 passenger-kilometers for the motorship was 17.5% lower than in 1963. In 1964 the M-50 engine ran without replacement for the entire season and, when compared with the other motorships, had the highest number of engine-hours left. It was in good enough material condition to be left installed for operation the following season. The engine is not shut down during 10 to 15 minute stops in order to maintain temperatures. Manual control is exercised from the wheelhouse. Over 3 tons of fuel and 400 kg of lubricants were saved during the season. Measures serving to increase operational effectiveness of the ship and improve passenger service are described. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13,15,05

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.12.011.551:629.124.9.040.009.01

ACC NR: AP6030298

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/66/000/000/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Storozhev, V.; Golezhchikhin, Yu.

ORG: NIIVT

TITLE: Some operating problems of M-50 diesel engines

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 8, 1966, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, marine engine, engine cylinder, cavitation, corrosion/  
M-50 DIESEL ENGINE

ABSTRACT: Investigations carried out on Raketa-type vessels operated on the Ob' River has revealed that nearly 50% of their out-of-service time was due to defects in the cylinder sleeves of their M-50 diesel engines. Generally, the sleeves cracked at up to 3-mm pitting depths and the cracks were located at 45-degree angles to the crankshaft. Fatigue tests led to the conclusion that the pitting was not a result of corrosion and that the cracks were not due to excessive stresses. It was found that pitting arises on a bushing's side independent of its position relative to the cooling-water feed line; it occurred during the power stroke (see Fig. 1) and

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.436.004

L 08111-67

ACC NR: AP6030298

L 08111-67

ACC NR: AP6030298

acting during the engine's power stroke. Observations revealed that bright, chrome-plated bushings better resisted cavitation damage than did cadmium-plated bushings of a dull yellow color. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [GE]

SUB CODE: 13, 21/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3 nst

L 24827-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6012315

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0310/65/000/011/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Goleshchikhin, Yu. (Mechanic, Instructor)

32

ORG: SSKh Obskiy Steamship line (SSKh Obskogo parokhodstva)

37

3

TITLE: Increase the reliability of diesel engines on *Raketa* vessels

SOURCE: Rechnoy transport, no. 11, 1965, 19

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, engine reliability

ABSTRACT: The problem of reducing breakdowns in M-50 diesel engines is discussed. After 1000 hours of operation, the engines break down due to malfunctioning oil pumps, damaged drive shafts and bearings, and the penetration of water into the crankcase and lubrication system. These failures are attributed chiefly to metal fatigue and faulty maintenance practices. It is noted that 51% of the engine failures occur after 1000-1500 hours of operation. The author concludes that the M-50 should be given a major overhaul after 1000 hours of operation and suggests that a sufficient number of new or reconditioned engines be kept in stock as replacement engines. The author complains of the poor quality of repair work at the

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.122.69 : 621.436

L 24827-66

ACC NR: AP6012315

Tol'yattinskiy Shipyard, noting that engines completely overhauled by this shipyard had an average service life of 120-300 hours. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21/3/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/200a

FREYKA, B., prof.; KUKHAREZH, L.; GOLESHOVSKI, S.

Protection of the pelvic organs during X-ray examination of the  
coxofemoral joint in children. Ortop., travm. i protez, no.11:  
63-66 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz ortopedicheskoy kliniki universiteta Ya. Ye. Purkin'ye,  
g. Brno. Adres avtorov: G. Brno, Chekhoslovakiya, Pekarskaya ul.,  
d. 53, Ortopedicheskaya klinika.

(HIP JOINT—RADIOGRAPHY) (RADIATION PROTECTION)  
(PELVIS—RADIOGRAPHY)

Rumania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemo-Pharmaceutical Pre-  
parations. U-7

Abstr Jour : Ref Eur-Biol., No 7. 1958, 33042

Author : Golesku M., Gane P., Dumirica A., Stefanescu C.

Inst : Not given

Title : Reaction to Antibiotics. Nervous Disturbances  
as a Result of the Administration of Tetracycline.  
Clinical and Experimental Investigations.

Orig Pub : Probl. terap., 1958, 3, 45-50

Abstract : Tetracycline (1), a tetracycline derivative of chloro-  
amphenicol, was prescribed for 127 patients ill  
with typhoid fever, dysentery, acute enterocolitis,  
and septicemia. The drug was administered in do-  
ses of 100 to 120 mg/kg, in all a total of 5 to  
30 g in the course of the treatment. Symptoms of  
a condition of psycho-motor irritation was observed

Card 1/1

Rumania/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemo-Therapeutic Treat-  
ments.

Abs Jour : J. Jour-Biol., No 7, 1958, 33048

Abstract : in 51.24% of the cases. It was established that this effect was caused by the direct action of 1 on the nervous system. In most of the cases (77.65%) the nervous disturbances appeared several hours after the beginning of the treatment; in 15.79% of the cases the disturbances appeared a few days later, and in 5.65% of the cases-by the end of the treatment. In a number of patients 1 produced dizziness, headaches, increasing irritation and restlessness, delirium and hallucinations, particularly visual. Two of the patients attempted suicide. After therapy was halted they remained in a precomatous state for a period of 3 to 4 days. The time of the appearance of the disturbances and their intensity depended to a large degree on the quantity of 1

Card 2/3

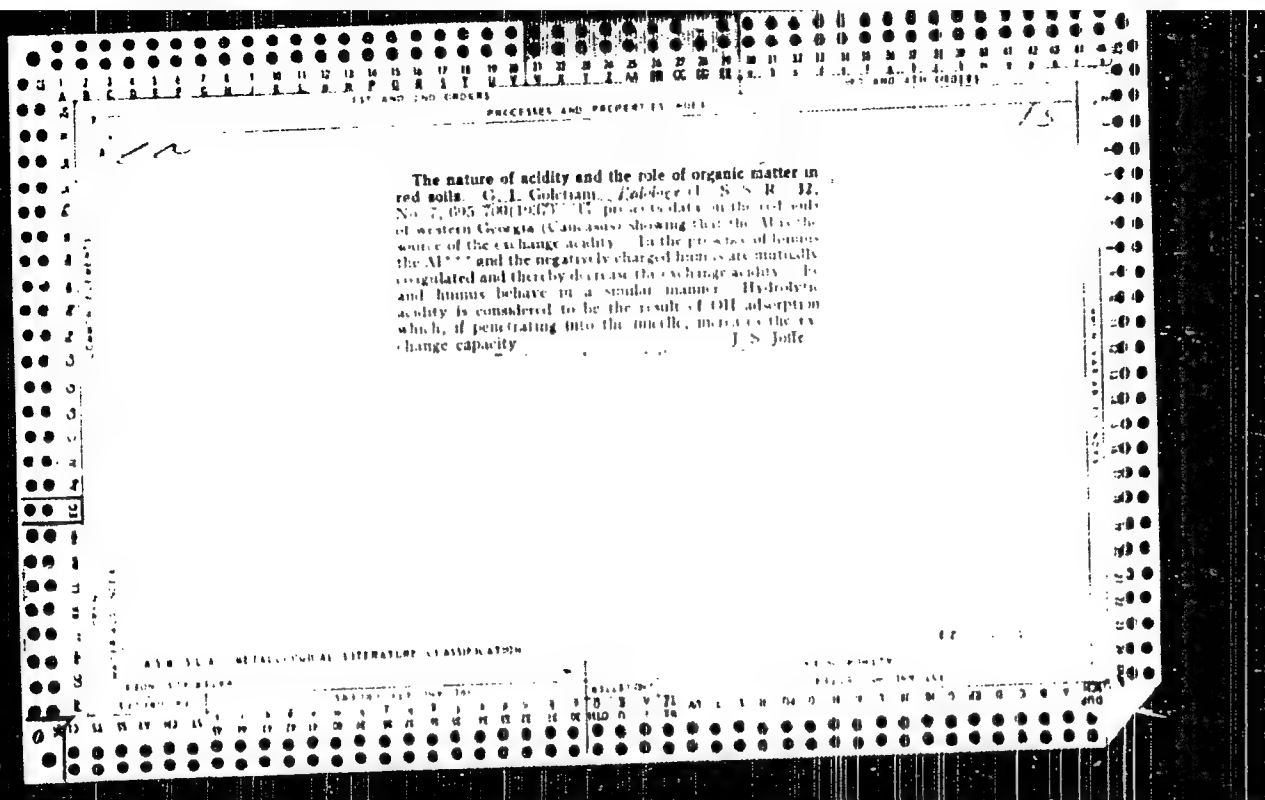


GOLESKIL, Mikhail Nikitovich; USAN-PODGORNOV, Boris Mikhaylovich;  
KOSTAN'YAN, A.Ya., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Repair of mine workings for the timberer] Krepil'shchik po  
remontu gormykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 246 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Mine timbering)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
<p><b>Cultivation of tea in peaty soils. G. I. Goleizand.</b></p> <p>Soviet. Subtropiki 1936, 77-8; <i>Khimia &amp; industriia</i> 38, 375. -- Koubouléty peat is perfectly suited to the cultivation of tea, for which purpose it is better than red soil treated with complete fertilizers. The most important factor favoring the growth of tea in peaty soil is the addn. of lime in amts. corresponding to the exchangeable acidity. Large doses of <math>P_2O_5</math> do not produce a corresponding effect, as the peat has a high assimilable P reserve. Increased doses of K fertilizer (as KCl) produce a neg. effect.</p> <p>A. Papineau-Couture</p>																													
<p>ABB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													
<p>1936-1937</p>																													



Estimation of the acidity and absorption capacity of soils not saturated with bases. G. I. Gol'dman. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Khim. Zeml. 1949*, No. 13, 2832. *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 1, 67.

To det. acidity, add to a soil sample a  $N$   $KCl$  soln. contg.  $KI$  and  $KIO_3$ , titrate the soln. with  $Na_2S_2O_3$ , add a small excess of  $Na_2SO_4$  and titrate it after 1 hr. with an  $I$  soln. using starch as indicator. To det. absorption capacity of the soil, treat the soil sample with a  $PbCl_2$  soln. contg.  $KI$  and  $KIO_3$ ; addn. of these salts accelerate the satn. of the soil with  $Pb$ ; decant the soln.; treat the soil several times with  $PbCl_2$  soln. and wash out the excess electrolyte with water. Treat the soil satd. with  $Pb$  and the dec. soln. with a soln. contg.  $AgNO_3$  and  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ . A part of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  is absorbed by  $Pb$  in the form of  $PbCrO_4$ . To det. residual  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  in the equil. soln. addn. of  $Na_2CO_3$  to the absorption capacity of the soils from the difference between the concns. of the initial and equil. soln. of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ .

W. R. Heun



Improving the nitrogen nutrition of the tea bush in relation to its biology (G. I. Golitskiy, Nov. 1969, No. 3, 20-64, 41-42, 45, 59716). It is shown experimentally that since tea leaves contain very little sugar, the reducing power of nitrate is limited. For this reason tea plantations make better growth with  $\text{NH}_4$  salts than with nitrate. Analysis of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd leaves show reducing substances in the respective leaves 0.79, 1.01, and 1.44%. The total sugars are 1.29, 1.75, and 2.89%. This type of  $\text{NH}_4$  nutrition is favored by a low pH of the soil, down to 4.0. Expts. in the field show the superiority of  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  over  $\text{NaNO}_3$  for tea plantations. 18 refs.

CA

15

Ammonia and nitrates as sources of nitrogen nutrition for the tea plant. G. J. Gledhill. *Plants, Fertil. Nour.* 1958, 76, 217-219. A comparison of the N nutrition of tea plants with  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  as N sources for tea plant gave 100% sprouting with the  $NH_4$  salt at all levels 0.125-0.5 g N/kg soil although at higher levels growth was somewhat retarded with nitrate even the lowest level gave very weak growth and at 0.25 g/kg level only a few plants sprouted and grew weakly. Use of  $NaNO_3$  gave better results although  $KH_2PO_4$  (2 g  $P_2O_5$ /kg) was used than  $Ca(NO_3)_2$  but still much lower than obtained with the  $NH_4$  salt. In hot weather nitrates caused considerable "burning" of the foliage. M. K. K. K. K.

1957

W. H. R. ...

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... of ... ... ... ... ...

Monthly List of ... Accessions, ... of ... , ... 1961.



USSR / Soil Science

Abstr Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77382

Author : Golotiani, G. I.

Inst : Kutaisk Agricultural Institute

Title : Influence of the Long Use of Mineral Fertilizers on the Properties of Redland Soil and on the Harvests of Tea Plantations

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1958, No 2, 30-38

Abstract : Results are cited of an investigation of soils of test plots of tea plantations in the humid subtropic zone, on which, beginning with the year 1932-1933, N was introduced daily in the form of ammonia sulfate on a base of superphosphate. Results are given of determinations of the content in the soils (per various variables) of humus, common N, absorption capacity; also some indicators of the water cycle of the soils. Long use of mineral

Card 1/2

GOLETIANI, G. I., Doc Agric Sci (diss) -- "The effect of mineral fertilizers on the properties of krasnozem soil and the yield of a tea plantation". Moscow, 1959. 26 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 144)

L 10416-63 ENT(4)/FCS(w)/BDS AFFTC/IJF(C)

ACCESSION NR: AR3005373

S/0044/63/000/006/E055/E056

SOURCE: RZh. Matematika, Abs. 6B262

AUTHOR: Golets', B.

TITLE: I. On the correctness of the Cauchy problem for certain systems with partial derivatives

CITED SOURCE: Nauk. zap. Chernivets'k. un-t, v. 53, 1961, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: Cauchy problem, partial differential equation

TRANSLATION: Let us consider the system of partial differential equations:

$$\frac{\partial^{\alpha_i} u_i}{\partial t^{\alpha_i}} = \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{\substack{k_1 + \dots + k_n = \alpha_i \\ k_j \geq 0}} A_{ij}^{(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n)}(t) \times \\ \times \frac{\partial^{k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_n} u_j}{\partial t^{k_1} \partial x_1^{k_2} \dots \partial x_n^{k_n}} \quad (i=1, 2, \dots, N). \quad (1)$$

Let the Cauchy problem be posed for system (1): We are to find a solution with

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ACCESSION NR: AR3005373

$0 \leq t \leq T$  satisfying the conditions:  $\frac{\partial^k u_l}{\partial t^k} = \varphi_l^{(k)}(x), l=1, \dots, N; k=0, 1, \dots, n_l-1; (2)$

$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n).$

where

$A_{ij}^{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n}(t), \varphi_l^{(k)}(x)$  are complex functions of real arguments. Let us consider the two characteristic equations:

$$\det \left\| \sum_{\left(\frac{k}{2b}\right)_1} A_{ij}^{(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n)}(t) \cdot \lambda^{k_1} (ia_1)^{k_1} \dots (ia_n)^{k_n} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{n_1} & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{n_N} \end{bmatrix} \right\| = 0 \quad (3)$$

and

$$\det \left\| \sum_{\left(\frac{k}{2b}\right)_1} A_{ij}^{(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n)}(t) \cdot \lambda^{k_1} (ia_1)^{k_1} \dots (ia_n)^{k_n} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{n_1} & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{n_N} \end{bmatrix} \right\| = 0. \quad (4)$$

where  $\sum_{\left(\frac{k}{2b}\right)_1}$  stands for the sum over all  $k_s \geq 0$ , for which  $k_s + \frac{k}{2b} = n_l$ ,  $\sum_{\left(\frac{k}{2b}\right)_2}$

for the sum over all whole  $k_s \geq 0$  for which  $k_s + \frac{k}{2b} > n_l - 1$ ; we write:  $\sum_{l=1}^n \frac{k_l}{2b_l} = \frac{k}{2b}$ .

The author proves the following:

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L 10416-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3005373

Theorem. Let: 1) the coefficients  $A_{ij}^{(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n)}(t)$  be continuous together with all of their first-order derivatives for  $\frac{k_1}{2} + k_2 + \dots + k_n > n_j - 1$  and  $0 \leq t \leq T$ , and continuous  $\frac{k_1}{2} + k_2 + \dots + k_n < n_j - 1$ ; 2) the roots of the characteristic equation (3) with  $0 \leq t \leq T$  and  $|a| = a_1^{2n_1} + \dots + a_n^{2n_n}$  are real and distinct; 3) there exists an  $a_0 > 0$  such that with  $|a| \geq a_0$  and  $0 \leq t \leq T$  all roots of equation (4) are purely real. Then the Cauchy problem (1)-(2) is posed with uniform correctness. A. Fokht.

DATE ACQ: 24JUL63

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

L 18803-63

EWI(d)/FCC(u)/BDS AFFTC/LJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000280

S/0021/63/000/005/0575/0580

AUTHOR: Golets', B. I., Eydel'man, S. D.

TITLE: On some properties of linear systems with many space variables  
(presented by Yu O. My'tropol's'ky'y, member Ac. of Sci. UkrSSR)

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR Dopovidi, no. 5, 1963, 575-580

TOPIC TAGS: parabolic system, fractional positive, variable coefficient,  
Cauchy theorem, evolutionary equation

ABSTRACT: The author describes characteristic solutions of systems of  
evolutionary type differential equations having many space coordinates  
satisfying essentially different conditions. Proof of three lemmas are  
used to postulate three theorems applicable to the solution of Cauchy's  
problem (when initial values are satisfied in a classical sense), for  
equations with variable coefficients and rapidly rising functions. The author  
concludes that his system is valid for equations having non-positive bounds.  
Orig. art. has: 10 series of equations.

ABSN: Chernivets State University.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4039836

8/0044/64/000/004/EO64/BO64

AUTHOR: Goletu, B. I.

TITLE: On the cauchy problem for certain systems in which the partial derivatives are retarded with respect to t.

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Matematika, Abs. 4B278

TOPIC TAGS: cauchy problem, partial derivative

TRANS: Under consideration is the solution of the cauchy problem (in vector .. matrix notation):  $\frac{u(x,t)}{t} = \dots v(x,t)$ .

With the help of an obvious step method with respect to t, it is shown that I. G. Petrovskiy's known "condition A" is necessary and sufficient for this problem to be uniformly well-posed. Assumptions on the smoothness of the given functions are not indicated. A. Myshkis.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUB CODE: MA

DATE ACQ: 15May64

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

SECRET

1. The following information was obtained from a source who has provided reliable information in the past.

2. The source has provided reliable information in the past and is being provided for your information.



GOLETS, G., inzh.

Collapsible metal supports in Czechoslovakia. Mast. ngl. 6 no.12:  
25 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Czechoslovakia--Mine timbering)

GOLETSI, Yu. [Golovoy, Y.]; SHMIDL, Yu. [Schmiedl, Y.]; SIGALFK, F.

Theory of the triple layer continuous converting of copper matte.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.4:76-81 '65.

(MERA 16:8)

1. Kafedra tsvetnoy metallurgii Vysshego tekhnicheskogo  
uchebnogo zavedeniya, g. Koshitse, Chekhoslovatskaya  
Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

(Copper--Metallurgy)

29687

3 101 01/01/01, 013/036  
B111/B111

26.2632

AUTHORS: Boletskaia, A. D., Kutusov, V. A., and Popova, Ye. A.

TITLE: Production and examination of thermoelectric materials on Bi-Sb-Te base

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 9, no. 10, 1967, 3-4 - 30 s

TEXT: Thermoelectric n- and p-type materials were produced by the method of oriented crystallization, and their thermoelectric properties were examined. Commercial Bi (99.97), twice vacuum-sublimed  $Te^{10}$ , and Sb of the type 4y-000 (Su-000) were used as starting materials. Ionel purification was carried out for better reproducibility of measured values. The specimens,  $Bi_2Te_3$  (n-type) and a solid solution of 75 mole% of  $Sb_2Te_3$  - 25 mole% of  $Bi_2Te_3$  (p-type), were prepared by fusing at 600 - 700°C. Maximum efficiencies were  $2.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$  and  $3.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ deg}^{-1}$ , respectively. Maximum temperature difference at the thermocouple was  $\Delta T_{\text{max}} = 70^\circ\text{C}$  (with

Card 1/1

X

Prediction and explanation of...

29659  
3/11/61, 3/11/61, 3/11/61  
3/11/61

A temperature of  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$  is the hot junction. Thermal EMF, electrical conductivity  $\sigma$ , specific heat conductivity  $\chi$ , and Hall effect were measured separately by standard procedures by E. G. Shklovskiy et al. (1963). J. Appl. Phys. 34, 1963, 3585. The authors are indebted to V. A. Kargin for his

$\chi = \chi_1 - \chi_2$ ,  $\chi_1 = 1$  (hole),  $\chi_2 = 0$  (electron). If there are no different types of electron-hole pairs,  $\chi_2$  may be determined as a function of  $\chi_1$  by using the Friedmann-Franz law:  $\chi_1$  increases with  $\chi_2$  at a decreasing rate. The scattering cross section of phonons by impurity atoms has a similar character. Formulae by L. V. G. A. V. Lofte and A. P. Lofte (Ref. 57, 1958). Compared with scattering cross sections by other atoms, the results, for example in Pt, are very high,  $\sigma_{ph} \approx 10^{-20}$  cm<sup>2</sup> and

where the scattering cross section  $\sigma = \lambda^2 / 4\pi$ ,  $\lambda$  being the lattice constant. The carrier concentration ranges over  $10^{16}$  to  $10^{19}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>.  $\epsilon_{\text{max}} = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$  rad<sup>-1</sup>,  $\epsilon = 0, \pi$ . As shown in Fig. 1, the calculated

C. r: 2

✕

Production and examination...

29689  
S/191/61/ 3/010/013/036  
B111/B138

Bi-Sb-Te.  $z_{\max} = 3.0 \text{ deg}^{-1}$ . The thermoelectric characteristics of the specimens are collected in Table 1. S. V. Ayrapetyants is thanked for advice and discussions. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 20 references: 12 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: R. V. Ure et al., Properties of Elemental and Compound Semiconductors. N. J., Interscience Publ., 1960. - D. A. Wright, Electronics, 32, 25, 1959. - T. C. Harman et al., J. Appl. Phys., 30, 1351, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AS USSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1961

Table 1. Thermoelectric characteristics of the four specimens. Legend: (1) Number of the element, (2) side of thermocouple and no. of specimen, (3)  $\alpha$ ,  $\mu\text{V/deg}$ , (4)  $\sigma$ ,  $\text{ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$ , (5)  $\kappa \cdot 10^3$ ,  $\text{cal/cm.deg.sec}$ , (6)

$T_{\text{hot junction}}^{\circ\text{C}}$ , (7)  $T_{\text{cold junction}}^{\circ\text{C}}$ , (8)  $\Delta T_{\max}^{\circ\text{C}}$ ,

Card 3/4

GOLEUSOVA, T.Ya.

Methods of determining foundry costs in metallurgical plants.  
Lit.proizv. no.7:14-15 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Foundries--Cost of operation)  
(Metallurgical plants--Accounting)

ZAYKO, V.P.; GOLEV, A.K.

Effect of the basicity of slag in the making of ferrochromium  
by the silicothermic method. Stal' 21 no.8:768-711 Ag '61.  
(MIFA 14:9)

1. Chelyabinskiy zavod ferrosplavov.  
(Iron-chromium alloys—Metallurgy)  
(Thermite process)

S/180/62/000/003/016/016  
E193/E192

AUTHORS: Golev, A.K., and Belyayev, G.S. (Chelyabinsk)

TITLE: Alloys of the calcium-silicon-iron system which form immiscible liquid phases

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no.3, 1962, 114-115

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to determine the liquid miscibility gap in the Ca-Si-Fe system. The experimental alloys were prepared from commercial grade silico-calcium (23-31% Ca, traces of S and P, 0.5-1.5% C, 1-2% Al, 3-5% Fe, remainder Si) and iron. Each charge was made up with iron placed at the top in a graphite crucible and melted in a graphite resistance furnace, in 99.9% pure argon. After 10 min at 1600 °C the melt was allowed to cool in the furnace to 500 °C (at a cooling rate of approximately 100 °C/min) and was then withdrawn from the furnace. When the ratio of iron to silico-calcium in the charge was less than 1:2, a single phase alloy was obtained. Other alloys solidified in two distinct layers:  
Card 1/3



Alloys of the calcium-silicon-iron ... S/180/62/000/003/016/016  
E193/E192

iron-rich (bottom) and calcium-rich (top). The results of chemical analysis of the top and bottom layers of alloys of various composition were used to plot approximately the ternary constitution diagram of the Fe-Si-Ca system at 1600 °C (see figure). Since similar results were obtained when ferro-chromium was used instead of iron, an attempt was made partially to refine silico-calcium by mixing molten silico-calcium (26% Ca) with molten ferro-chromium (69% Cr). This was done on an industrial scale, the two melts (with the ferro-chromium/silico-calcium ratio equal 2) being mixed in a magnesite-lined mixing furnace. As a result, 150 kg of silico-calcium was obtained in which the calcium content had increased from 26 to 67%. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1962

Card 2/3

YASTREBOV, F.V.; KOLPAKOV P.S.; ZAYKO V.P., GOLAN, I.K.

Manufacture of low-carbon ferromanganese. 1961. 25 p. 10  
917.919 0 '65. (MOS 18:11)

DRUSHCHITS, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; OBRUCHEVA, Ol'ga Pavlovna; MENNER, V.V., prof.,  
retsenzent; GOLEV, B.G., dots., retsenzent; ORLOV, Yu.A., prof., red.;  
PETROVA, K.A., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Paleontology] Paleontologiya. Pod red. I.U.A. Orlova. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 378 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra paleontologii geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Drushchits). 2. Zaveduyushchiy  
kafedroy paleontologii geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orlov).  
(Paleontology)

VIALOV, O.S., ZAREV, E.T.

Principles of falsocryptology and its application to the theory of  
cryptology. 1937-45. 164. (MIRA 1938)

1. D. Vialov, universitetnyi Yuridicheskiy Fakultet  
Moskvy na uchastii P. Lomachy.

GOLEN, P. I.

"Stratigraphy of the Paleogene of the Northern Slopes of the Carpathians According to the Fauna of Ammonites." Card Geol-Min Sci, Kiev State U, Kiev, 1954. (RZhGeol, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
LC: Sum. No. 5502, Jun 55

VYALOV, O.S., professor; VENGLINSKIY, I.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GOLBY,  
B.T., assistant; GORETSKIY, V.A., dotsent; GORBACH, L.P., aspirant;  
KUDRIN, L.N., assistant; GEL'FAND, M.Kh., redaktor izdatel'stva;  
MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geological museum of the Iv.Franko State University of Lvov; a  
grief handbook] Geologicheskii muzei L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta im. Iv.Franko; kratkii putevoditel'. [L'vov] 1956.  
29 p. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Lvov. Universytet.

(Lvov University)

(Lvov--Geological museums)

GOLEV, B.T.

Classification of nummulites. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.2/3:181-187  
'56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. L'vovskiy gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko.  
(Nummulites)

GOLEV, B.T.

Stratigraphic importance of Nummulites globus Leymerie in the  
eastern Carpathians and the distribution of the generations.  
Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:301-304 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. L'vovskiy gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko.  
(Carpathian Mountains--Nummulites, Fossil)



GOLEV, B.T.

Finds of nummulites in the Popeli deposits in the northern Bukovina.  
Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no. 7 pt. 3; 162-164 '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(Chernovtsy Province--Numulites)

20-6-40/59

AUTHOR GOLEV, B.T.  
 TITLE A new discovery of lower-eocene nummulites on the northern  
 slope of the Carpathians.  
 (Novaya nakhodka nizhnetsenovykh nummulitov na severnom  
 sklone Karpat.- Russian)  
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957, Vol 113, Nr 6, pp 1329-1330  
 (U.S.S.R.)  
 ABSTRACT In the distribution area of the flysch-eocene-deposits  
 nummulites form the main group of the organisms from which  
 the age of rocks is determined. The collection and preparation  
 of the fauna of the great foraminifera which was begun by  
 Polish geologists in the Carpathians is now continued by  
 Sovietic research workers. In this way it was possible exact-  
 ly to define the age of some palaeogen-suites, to obtain better  
 founded stratigraphic schemes, as well as to investigate the  
 foraminifera thoroughly. The new habitat of the nummulites  
 is in the Borislav (Boryslav) lower zone of the Pre-Car-  
 pathian depression in the area of the so called Pokutye  
 (Pokucie)-folds on the left bank of the Chereposh (Cheremocz)  
 river. Eocene is here subdivided into 4 formations. Manyav,  
 Wygod, lower and upper Popel' are suites which lie above the  
 palaeocene sandstones of the Yanno series. Lower eocene was  
 hitherto known only from the lower part of the Wygod suites.

CARD 1/3

20-6-40/56

A new discovery of lower-eocene nummulites on the northern slope of the Carpathians.

The new discovery was made on the boundary between the Manyav and Wygod suite, where the complex is older than the lower Wygod. The respective horizon is 10-15 m thick and reminds of the lower Popel' deposits which are stratified above the Wygod sandstones. Many nummulites, assilines, orbitoids, and rare operculines were discovered, in the respective horizon. Also rare, badly conserved small shells of lamellibranchiates were found here. Some species were determined. In the higher lying Wygod carbonaceous sandstones also many small nummulites which are to a great extent destroyed and decomposed, also and orbitoids occur. The nummulites of the boundary horizon are somewhat older than the Wygod; the first species was found in the rearranged deposits near the village of Luchi. The second species is from the village of Krasnoputny in the Bukovina, originating rather from miocene or oligocene, on no account, however, from eocene. Thus also these nummulites found by former authors have been rearranged. The discovery of *N. carpathicus* "in situ" with a lower miocene nummulites complex at last makes it possible to decide the question concerning the age of this species. *Assilina exponens* is known as a typically middle eocene form.

CARD 2/3

20-6..40/59

An new discovery of lower-eocene nummulites on the northern slope of the Carpathians.

The mentioned discovery increases the range of age and is rather important for the phylogeny of this genus.  
(3 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION: Lemberg State University "Ivan Franco".  
PRESENTED BY: N.M. STAKHOV, Member of the Academy.  
SUBMITTED: 24.1. 1956  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 3/3